\$60 OR \$75

Ours cost you from \$10 to \$30. The Over-coat from the tailors will fit you as well as those that come from

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HUNDREDS ARE

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

WAGON WHEAT

Highest Market Price.

ARCADE MILLS.

REAL ESTATE CONGRESS.

First Session of One of the Last Colum-

bian Conventions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-The present week

world's congresses, of which Chicago has

been the scene during the Columbian sea-

will be closed with a final gathering at

which the work of the summer will be

reviewed and appropriate statistics pre-

Representatives of real-estate dealers

be present at the world's real-estate con-

gress. This event is under the auspices

of the National Real-estate Association.

whose national convention, which should

have been held some months ago, was

postponed as a result of the financial

panic. Bright and early this morning the

delegates were on hand at the Art Palace,

and page after page of the register was filled with their autographs. On the for-

eign page these names were inscribed: Sir Henry Truman Wood, secretary of the

British royal commission; Jeorge Pom-baki, commissioner from Colombia; Fran-

cisco J. San Roman, commissioner from Chili; E. R. Brobler, commissioner from

the Orange Free State; Otto Drier, vice

consul, resident commissioner and secre-

tary of the Danish royal commission:

Charles B. Dunbar, secretary of the Li-

berian commission; Virchang Raghaji Manhi, of Bombay, India; Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Greek royal commission; Dr. Arthur Renwick, M. L. C., executive commissioner for New South Wales.

In behalf of the world's congress auxiliary, Dr. Charles C. Bonney called the congress to order at 10 o'clock, and Col.

Henry L. Turner, of Chicago, welcomed the delegates in behalf of the National Real-estate Association. Responses were

P. E. MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

Seventy-Five Bishops and Four Hundred

Presbyters and Laymen Present.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-The annual session of

the Missionary Council of the Protestant

Episcopal Church, consisting of seventy-five

bishops, two hundred presbyters and two

hundred laymen, began to-day at St.

James Church in this city. Bishop Mc-

Laren, of the Chicago diocese, presided, the

venerable Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, oc-

cupying a seat by his side. The entire con-

Zante was escorted to the chancel. The

representative of the Greek Church announced that he would address the council to-morrow. Rev. George F. Breed, of Brook-

lyn, N. Y., read a paper on "Prayer and Missions," written by Rev. Dr. Bunn, of Brooklyn, who urged the desirability of

daily prayer for missions at noon. He said

that it was found most helpful wherever adopted. Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, in a paper on "The Episcopal Church and Mis-sions," said the bishops of the church were

naturally the leaders of the missionary movement, and should link themselves to-gether in the closest union possible for this

At a meeting this morning of the Ladies

Auxillary of the Missionary Council re-ports were received from thirty-four States showing the work in the missionary field.

STEWART'S WILL ATTACKED.

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton Sued for a Slice

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

of His Millions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- A re-trial of the

suit of Alexander Stewart against ex-Judge

left by the late Alexander T. Stewart was

begun to-day before Chief Justice Daly in

the Court of Common Pleas, Stewart

ship. Now he has some new evidence, a man named Fox, a former partner of A. T.

tacked. The work of getting a jury was it

"Lost His Head" at the Fair.

Is Your Liver Out of Order? "

adjourned to to-morrow.

Henry Hiiton for a share of the millions

son, and on Saturday next the volume

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

15 MINUTES And unqualifiedly indorse it as the best and only Perfect Headache Cure.

SOLD BY F. WILL PANTZER, BATES HOUSE DRUG STORE.

54 WEST WASHINGTON STREET. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. 50 cents a box, 5 boxes \$2.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1. Cleveland, Cincinnati,

World's Fair Route

ONLY LINE LANDING PAS-SENGERS AT THE GROUNDS

Let Everybody Go See What We Offer

DAILY EXCURSIONS

\$3.50 FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Real-estate Association. Responses were made by most of the representatives of the foreign countries; by Albert Spann, of Buffalo, for the East; George H. Armistead, of Nashville, for the South, and Thomas Cochran, of St. Paul, for the West. Hon. Thomas B. Bryan. vice president of the Columbian Exposition, was selected as permanent chairman, and John G. Waterman, of this city, presented a paper on the ownership of land, its relation to the individual to society and to the state. This afternoon the delegates visited the fair. Tickets good on all trains, and in all kinds of cars, going on DATE of SALE and returning TILL NOV. 5.

CHICAGO TRAINS.

Leave Indianapolis.		Arrive at World's Fair Grounds.
7.10a.m.	Ex. Sunday	2.10p.m.
11.20a m.		4.55p.m.
11.55a.m.	Daily	5.26p.m.
	Ex. Sunday	
11.30p.m.	Daily	6.36a.m
12.45a.m.	Daily	7.11a.m.

All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Sixtieth street, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street.

For tickets, sleeping, chair and parlor car accommodations and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachu-setts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P.A.

FOR

CINCINNATI DAYTON TOLEDO

DETROIT

PATRONIZE

THE C., H. & D. R. R.

With Pullman Train Service. TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. *2:30 a. m., *3:45 a. m., *6:10 a. m., *10:50 a. m., *2:54 p. m., *4:02 p. m. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Ken-tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

THE MORNING TRAIN LEAVES INDIANAPOLIS MONON ROUTE

7:00-a. m.-7:00 AND ARRIVES

Pullman parlor car attached. Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Offices—26 South Illinois street, Union Sta-tion and Massachusetts avenue.

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

M West Washington Street

Unconditional Repealers Now Talking of Changing the Senate Rules and Forcing a Vote.

FAVORED BY MR. CLEVELAND

Conference Between the President and Several Senators.

Silverites Still Hopeful of Winning-Filibustering to Be Renewed with Vigor-Jones's Long Speech.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23,-Many and startling as have been the changes which have taken place in the situation with reference to the repeal bill since that measure was introduced in the Senate, there has never before been a day which has witnessed so many as has the one which closed with Senator Faulkner's motion for a recess at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The day started in with the announcement that the compromise was "off." Many were inclined to doubt an announcement this morning that the administration had set its seal of dis-OPEN ALL NIGHT. approval upon the Democratic compromise, but a very little inquiry was necessary to satisfy them of the correctness of this statement. Then came the talk on the part of some Senators of adjournment as the best remedy for the situation, and that was soon met with the assertion that cloture would be the proper thing on the programme. Speedily were these announcements followed with the rumor that the silver men were willing to surrender unconditionally and allow the repeal bill to be passed without further opposition. Lastly, came the definite announcement, made almost simultaneously, that there would be no effort tomorr w at cloture, and the silver men had reorganized their forces and were prepared to continue the fight indefinitely.

The most interesting development of the marks the close of the great series of day was on the silver side. Whether given out in earnest or for a purpose, some of the silver Senators announced, when they heard that the compromise bill would not be presented, that they would make no more factious opposition, but would give way as soon as their prepared speeches were concluded and let the repeal bill pass. Senator Dubois was instrumental in bringcoming from all parts of the country will ing about the startling change which became apparent about 4 o'clock. He crossed over to the Democratic side of the chamber and began to investigate. He met with much encouragement. The situation was changed in ten minutes. Senator Pugh's services were soon enlisted, and he went to work with a will. The result was, he said, the finding of several silver Democrats who had heretofore refused to filibuster at all who were willing to do all in their power and to use whatever means might appear most effective to prevent the reaching of a vote upon repeal. He said there were ten or twelve Democrats who would stand out to the end to prevent this result, and who would resort to filibustering, pure and simple, to accomplish their purpose, if necessary. Meantime the Populists-Peffer, Allen and Kyle-had gathered about Senator Peffer's desk. An hour before Mr. Peffer had authorized the statement that the Populists were willing to throw up their hands. When they came out of this conference, into which Dubois was invited before its close, they were all prepared to continue the war to the bitter end.

When seen at 4 o'clock, Senator Faulkner said: "Haif an hour ago I told you a vote would be taken in a week: now it looks further off than ever."

Senator Hawley was encountered hurrying to catch a train at 5 o'clock. He was on the eve of starting to the world's fair "It looks to me," he said, "as if we were about where we were on the 7th of August last. I had hoped to see the bill through, but I feel that I must see the fair, and it now looks as if I might visit it and get back in time for the finish."

CLOTURE GOSSIP Cloture is a question which Senators dis cuss in a whisper since the hot words of last week. There can be little doubt that Senator Voorhees had in mind early in the day, when he said he would ask for an adjournment instead of a recess to-night, the bringing up of the cloture resolution to morrow. When he afterwards allowed Mr. Faulkner to move a recess instead of an adjournment he cut off all possibility of taking that question up to-morrow. What gregation arose when the Archbishop of he may design later in the week is not known. He may be awaiting the return of Senator Hill, who is the real author of the closure resolution, and he may be of the opinion that the Senate is not in temper for the discussion of that question, debate upon which generally excites more feeling than upon any other topic. There are, however, some Senators who think it should be given preference over all other represented in the conference.

> Senators Palmer and McPherson and other repeal Senators had a long conference with the President to-day. When he returned to the Senate chamber Mr. Palmer said he thought cloture would be undertaken soon. "It has come," he said, "to be a question whether the minority shall rule; it is more important even than the financial question. We shall have to have that fight out." It is believed that Senator Palmer expressed the sentiments of the executive. The Senators with whom he talked got that impression. "If this is true," said one of the Republican Senators who had been anxious for a compromise; " if this is true we shall have to re-form the lines Minority rule was not mentioned in the proclamation calling for the extra session." During the day Speaker Crisp was on the door of the Senate a great deal in conconference with many of the Senators and Vice President Stevenson descended from the chair and sat for a long time in con-

claims that he is a cousin, once removed, of the wealthy dry goods merchant. His suit was dismissed on the first trial because he could not establish his relationversation with Senator Voorhees. There is no mistaking the fact that many Stewart, having been examined by a com-mission abroad. The suit is an action in ejectment, in which the Stewart will is atof the silver Democratic Senators feel greatly relieved that the compromise progress when Mr. Secor, counsel for the plaintiff, was taken ill, and the case was amendment is not to be offered. They say that they surrendered all their convictions in order to promote harmony and secure a settlement of the question contrary to their best judgment, and they are more SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 23.-After an than willing to have the administration absence of nearly three months, Mr. George M. Brinkerhoff, of this city, who take the responsibility of not accepting George M. Brinkerhoff, of this city, who disappeared while returning from the world's fair July 29, was found in Toledo and brought home to-day. The unfortunate man is almost a total mental and physical wreck, and is not expected to recover. There is no doubt that his head was unbalanced by business troubles, and that he has wandered almlessly from that he has wandered almlessly from that he has wandered almlessly from the court of place. Mr. Brinkerhoff was entered to place. the settlement. Some of the repeal Senplace to place. Mr. Brinkerhoff was en-gaged in real estate transactions in Spring-field, Chicago and Kansas City. bers of the steering committee. There is no doubt that they were led to believe before the agreement was signed that the compromise would be approved by the administration, and that the President was at least willing that the bill, as it was to be amended, should be passed. They say Then is your whole system deranged. The lood is impure, you have headache, feel inguld and nervous. Take at once Simons Liver Regulator.

part in securing the agreement, is among those who are displeased with the change, and he is quoted as criticising the administration sharply upon what is char-

acterized as its vacillating policy. The Senators opposed to unconditional repeal, who have been endeavoring for several days to bring about a compromise, have not been deterred by the recent declaration that no compromise would be acceptable to the administration. These Senators are still laboring to secure a majority of Democratic Senators to favor compromise. One of them said to-night that they have secured, including Senator Daniel, who signed to-day, thirty-six

DEAD AS A DOOR NAIL. Cleveland and Carlisle Killed the

Compromise Scheme. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier Journal to-night sent the following special dispatch to that paper for publication to-

"The compromise patched up by the con-ference or steering committee on the Democratic side of the Senate is as dead as a door nail. Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle killed it this morning by stating emphatically that they would have nothing to do with it. Senators Lindsay, Palmer, Smith, Gordon, Gray, White and Camden, known as warm friends of the administration, refused to be a party to the compromise when they were informed that it did not meet with the wishes of the President. It seems paper under a misapprehension. They say that they were led to believe when they attached their signatures to the document that the plan met with the full approval of the President and Secretary of the Treas"The correspondent asked Senator Lindporter of the administration in its fight for course, I should not have put my name the letter if I had not believed it to be, if not agreeable, at least not objectionable to the administration people. I thought I had good reason for believing that the Presideht and the Secretary of the Treasury would not seriously object to the terms of the agreement. It came to me in an apparently reasonable way that the concession would be acceptable all around, and under the circumstances I did not see anything left for me to do but fall in with my friends who had been acting with me all along in favor of unconditional repeal, and in this way reconcile all differences. How such a misunderstanding could have octration perplexes me, as it does a number of Senators on our side, but I shall not undertake to solve the mystery. Sufficient for me to know, and I only know it from the public press, that the administration is

have always stood, in favor of the uncon-ditional repeal of the Sherman act, and to accomplish that end I will vote for a cloture rule in the Senate if the opportunity "The foregoing from Senator Lindsay the opinion given by all the administration Senators who attached their names to the compromise. There is nobody here who seems to understand just how the compromise which startled the country Saturday came about. All of the gentlemen who signed it fully and firmly believed that the President and the Secretary of the Treasary knew all about it and favored it. Now, to the absolute and personal knowledge of

and I have no doubt that it is, I shall have

to accept the situation. I stand where I

the correspondent, the Secretary of the Treasury knew nothing about it until nearly 1 o'clock p. m. Saturday. It happened that just a few minutes before that hour the correspondent asked Secretary Carlisle if there was any change in the financial situation upon the part of the administration, and he re-plied: 'No, sir. The administration stands to-day where it has stood all along—on the line of the President's message calling Congress together in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act.' "As I turned to leave the room I met Senator Vilas, who had called to see the Secretary. Senator Vilas, as I have since been informed, came to apprise the Sec-

retary of the compromise paper being cir-sulated. The Secretary told Senator Vilas that he knew nothing about it; never saw it and, so far as he was concerned, it did not meet his approval. The news was of such importance that the Secretary thought it advisable to communicate its purport at once to the President who on that day was not at the White House, but at Woodley. When the information was imparted to the President, he promptly repudiated the whole scheme so far as he was concerned, saying that the proposed compromise did not meet with his approval and if the Senate should pass it the House ought to reject it."

TALKED HIMSELF TIRED.

Mr. Jones Failed to Finish the Fourth section of His Speech.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The sixth portion of the still indefinite number of portions to which the legislative day of last Tuesday is to be divided up, opened at 10 o'clock this morning, but it was not until twenty minutes past that Senators were numerous enough to constitute a quorum (43.) Republicans were more prompt than Democrats. Mr. Davis was the last man to answer. As soon as he had done so the Vice President laid before the Senate the silver purchase repeal act.

Mr. Stewart gave notice of an amendment to the silver purchase repeal bill, which he intended to offer, proposing a conference to be held in Washington within nine months, between delegates of the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti and San Domingo, for the adoption of a common silver coin, to be legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of the countries

The House joint resolution for the printing of two thousand copies of the hearings before the committee on ways and means was agreed to, with an amendment making the number four thousand.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, then took the

floor and continued his speech against the bill, taking it up at the point where he left off on Saturday. He said that he had been trying to demonstrate that the standard money of a country could not be gold, could not be silver and could not be gold, material thing; that the standard of a country must be quantity; that the value of each unit depended on the number of units, and there never could be any but a single standard in any country, and that an unknown quantity. He went on to elaborate leading newspapers that what was wanted was not quantity of money, but quality. After elaborating this subject, Mr. Jones took up the question whether the United States should follow the example of Great Britain, because some people asserted that if the United States did not follow the example of Great Britain it would have to lay itself down alongside of Asia, the East Indies and Mexico. He spoke of the creditor classes of Great Britain and how, through the instrumentality of the standard, they had reduced their artisan classes to a helpless and pitiable condition and had to seek profitable investment for their capitalians. tal in the United States. If these creditor classes of England could have their way, Mr. Jones said, indicating and shaping the national policies of this Republic, the suf-fering and heroism of its founders would been in vain. There was no need for try when she could secure all the tribute she wished by a voluntary act of Corgress
—by the repeal of the Sherman law and by the settlement. Some of the repeal senators who have heretofore stood stanchly
by the administration are also criticising
the course which has been pursued in the
compromise matter by the administration.
This is especially true of the repeal memhere of the steering committee. There is

question was well illustrated by the line from Emerson: "I am the doubter and the doubt." But in the words of the supplemental line the genius of the Republic admonished the President, as well as Great Britain: "They reckon ill who leave me out." The people of the United States did not propose to be left out of consideration as to what the material of their money should be. The United States was not a should be. The United States was not a dependency of Great Britain, nor was the and masculine people of this country pro-posed to regulate their own affairs with-out orders in council or orders from Down-

The section of the speech delivered by Mr. Jones to-day attracted very little attention in the Senate chamber, in contradiction to that which had been given to the first three sections of it. This was partly owing to the fact that he confined himself closely to his of the President's opposition than they were thinking of any arguments for or against the pending bill. After he had been speaking for two hours and a half Mr. Jones pleaded that he was tired, and said that he would like to continue his speech at some other time. No objection was made.

After a call of the Senate Mr. Teller took
the floor and proceeded with an argument
against the bill, which he had begun some time ago, and, without finishing his speech,

yielded the floor to Mr. Stewart, saying that his throat was not in good condition Mr. Stewart took the floor at 3:45, and addressed the Senate in favor of his proposed amendment for a Panamerican monetary conference, In the course of Mr. Stewart's speech a suggestion was made to him by Mr. Dolph.

"That gives me a fresh idea," said Mr. Stewart, "and now I will tell you all about "Oh, don't," said Mr. Dolph, imploringly; I will withdraw it." (Laughter.) it," said Mr. Stewart. "I want to talk upon that point." And he diverged from the line of his remarks and went on to reply to Mr. Dolph, who abandoned his seat and withdrew to a cloak room. Mr. Stewart yielded the floor without finishing his re-

The Senate bill to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee river, near Chattanooga, was reported from the calendar. The Senate, at 5 p. m., took a recess until 10:30 a. m. to-morrow.

ROBERTS DISPLAYS HIS SKILL

Gives D'Oro 300 Points and Beats Him Two Games of Billiards.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Before returning to England champion Roberts gave the public a good opportunity to judge of English billiards at the benefit performance played this afternoon and evening at the Madlson-square Garden. At 3 o'clock he played a game of 500 points up with D'Oro, the pool champion, the spot stroke, at which the Englishman excels, being allowed. The Cuban was sadly at a loss at what was a new game to him, while Roberts kept the against the compromise, and that without Democratic harmony at both ends of the avenue no compromise can succeed. If the reported administration opposition is true, balls flying continuously and beat him by 7 points, in spite of the 300 he conceded.

At 4 o'clock the two experts played a second game of 500 up on the English table, the spot stroke barred. Roberts, who had taken sixteen innings to make his half thousand in the first game, only required one more in the second, his brilliant allone more in the second, his brilliant an-around play and his nurse caroms doing the work of the spot playing in the first game. He gave D'Oro 300 points again, and beat him by 70 points. The Cuban showed to very poor advantage in his strange sur-

BEER DRIVERS DISCHARGED.

Five Hundred Dismissed for Boycotting St. Louis Breweries.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23,-The beer drivers' strike is on and means more than the casual reader would believe. Five hundred men belonging to the beer drivers' and firemen's unions were discharged this mornthe Obert and Home breweries for employing nonunion labor and failure to sign the to be in a position to fill all vacancies, but there was a noticeable shortage in the amber beverage in some of the down-town resorts to-day. Efforts will be made by the heads of other labor unions to effect a com-

TOO MUCH LIKE GRABBING.

Spreckels Doesn't Like the Way Uncle Sam "Seized" Hawaii.

do not believe that might makes right. The United States seized the Sandwich Islands without any right to do so and assumed charge of the affairs there. It is not because I have sugar industries there that I say this policy was unjustifiable. It therefore, to the spirit of fair play. If this Japan was after Hawaii a mistake was made. I am sure the English government did not and does not seek to establish control over the group.

Blizzard in the Dakotas.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23.-Advices from Dakota report a regular blizzard raging there. Aberdeen, S. D., reports a storm of rain and snow there since early this morning. The temperature is mild. At Huron the same conditions prevail. At Hillsboro N. D., a cold sleet commenced falling this morning which has changed to snow and the ground is now covered. A stiff wind is blowing from the northwest. Several inches are on the ground at Grand Forks and Dispatches received this evening say that three inches of snow have fallen at Grand

Forks since morning, and the storm continues. At Briton, S. D., it has been snowing hard since morning, and the ground is covered with two inches of the beautiful. Several points in Minnesota also report severe storm of hail, rain and snow. Ultimatum of Santa Fe Employes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 23.-Wednesday employes was in Topeka and made demands of General Manager Frey that September wages be paid by next Saturday. The committee declared that it was the ulti-matum of the men and if it was not complied with the men on every division would be ordered out. The local orders along the system have been holding meetings, and officials of the employes' union declare that the men are a unit in their demands. August wages were a month late and the men are hard pressed to secure credit.

Heirs to \$1,000,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.-A New Orleans family has fallen heir to a fortune amounting to about \$1,000,000, being their share of the estate of General Heliga, a retired officer of the Holland army, who, at his death, was worth \$,000,000 floring, or nearly \$4,000,000. Frederick de Wint came to this city sixty years ago from Holland, married a wealthy sugar planter's daughter, by whom he had fifteen children, four of whom still live, and died in 1865. His widow re-sides on Ursulines street and is in moderate

Row at a Dance. ATHENSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 23 .- In a row

DO NOT BELIEVE HIM

Stone's Confession Discredited by Those Who Know Him Best.

Many Persons in Daviess County Think He Himself Is the Real Butcher of the Wratten Family.

HIS STORY NOT CONSISTENT

Blood Stains that Could Only Have Been Caused by Spurts.

Brown's Trial for Killing Wesner Drawing to a Close-Smallpox Cases that Are a Source of Danger.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 23 .- The Wratten murder expose has set the people of Washington wild with excitement. Farmers and business men in this locality are so agitated that they cannot attend to their duties but crowd the street and discuss the horrors of the terrible crime. Martin Yarbrough, whom Stone implicated in his confession, has corroborated Stone in several important details touching the first story of the gang, but he insists that he was not present on the night of the murder. Stone tells a thrilling story of his experience after the murder had been committed. His guilty conscience was a constant accuser. There was not a walking moment that he could not see the bloody forms of the murdered family. Sleep was often denied him and he would get up in the night and go out and spend hours in the cornfield near the Wratten house. An impulse, which was irresistible, drew him day after day to the scene of the murder. Persons who visited the scene of the tragedy remarked that Stone was nearly always about the house. He says that he was several times sorely tempted to tell the gruesome story to the officers who were interrogating him. The weight of the awful crime was such a menace to his mind that he could do nothing but study the fearful details of the sixfold assassination. The cries of the murdered persons rang in his ears from morning until night and, in the silent watches of the night, blood stained shadows of his victims passed before his affrighted vision in a sanguinary procession. He was under the spell of "the curse in a dead man's eye." It was a relief to his brain when he had told the terrible tale.

It was the general belief here to-day, from the circumstances attending the case, that the greater part of Stone's story is made out of whole cloth, but there is no questioning the fact that Stone himself played a very important part in the awful butchery. His confession implicating the other six persons is so unreasonable that it would not be believed, even were there no other circumstances to dispute it. There is a well-founded belief that each of the men whom Stone charged as having a connection with the bloody affair had, on a previous occasion, planned to rebold Mrs. Wratten and divide the spoils. They purposed to wait until she could secure some more money, which it was supposed she had out and would soon receive, but it is believed ing. The alleged cause is the boycotting of that two or three of the gang, of which Stone unquestionably was a member, grew tired of waiting and proceeded to do the

union scale. The men seem prepared for a dirty work themselves, were caught and bitter fight and claim the active sympathy incited to commit the terrible crime charged of all organized labor. The brewers claim to them. TWO PROBABLY BLAMELESS.

So far as Clark and White are concerned it is understood they can give a very eating factory account of themselves on the night promise and overtures in that direction have already been made. of the tragedy, and had no hand in the boody work. The others may be able to set themselves right, but the prevailing opinion is that at least one, and perhaps others, assisted in the slaughter. There are various other reasons for doubting the greater part of Stone's story. He is a notorius liar, and has become so used to the NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-Claus Spreckels, art of perverting the truth that he seldom the sugar king, who has large interests in knew when he was stating facts. His claim Mr. Spreckels spoke freely to a reporter | too late to take a hand in the "fun," as he about sugar interests and Hawaiian affairs. termed it, is doubted. The conversation he "I am opposed to stealing," he said, "and puts in Lon Williams's mouth is not calculated to lead those who knew of Williams's disposition to believe. Lon is one of the most gifted of men in exercising good judgment. He would not have talked as Stone says he did had he taken a hand in the butchery, nor could he have sat down in the very shadow of the house, as Stone says, and related the details of the crime, as the confessor alleges. He is too smooth a customer for that, and it altogether too unlikely that he would have made the suggestion: "Well, Bud, as you got there too late for the fun, you must come down here in the morning and find the people and give

Then, again, Stone's story about having been smeared with the blood of the victims is not only unlikely, but a barefaced falsehood. The blood on his pants is in spots, and clearly indicates that it had spurted on them and was not rubbed in them, as he claims. It flew from the victims as he dealt them, or watched others deal them, the murderous blows. It could not have got there in any other way. When Bud Stone made his confession he no doubt did so in order to pave a way for himself and secure leniency. He probably was influenced by the outcome of the confession of John Lynch at the unearthing of the murder of Samuel Bunch, of Salt Petre Cave, Orange county, some Twelve years ago. Lynch implicated the four Archers, and escaped with a two-year sentence in and Thursday a committee of Santa Fe | the perlientiary. Three of the Archers were hanged by a mob, and the fourth tried, convicted and executed by the law, Stone concocled his story in such a way as to eliminate himself from any intention to commit murder, and is trying to make people believe that robbery alone was the motive that led him to conspire with the others, notwithstanding he also says they were armed with corn knives, a scythe blade and a short-handled ax. People here say it will be difficult for the courts to see why such weapons were taken to the scene of the crime if only robbery was contemplated; and, again, it will be difficult to understand why six or seven men, armed as Stone claims, were compelled to murder an old woman, a sick man, his defenseless wife and innocent children when robbery was the object, and they could so easily have carried out that part of the pro-

> DRAWING TO A CLOSE. Lebanon Murder Trial.

Few Witnesses to Be Examined in the Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

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